

## EXPLOSION OF SMOKELESS POWDER AT U. M. C. MAGAZINES ENDANGERS BIG PLANT AND THE ENTIRE CITY

Through Heroic Work of Guards, Remington and City Fire Department Fire is Confined to One Magazine and With Loss of Only \$2,000—Guards Carry Powder Through Sparks to Place of Safety—Spontaneous Combustion Relieved Cause of Fire.

Tuesday, July 30

A series of explosions and possibly the most destructive fire in the history of Bridgeport were averted last night and early this morning at the Remington Arms Company's plant when Captain Charles Woodcock and Sergeant R. L. Ward assisted by a number of men of the Remington Guards removed the huge stock of explosives which were stored in Magazine Number 405, which was but a short distance from an old magazine in which were more than 800 pounds of smokeless powder exploded through spontaneous combustion.

The guards worked like demons to remove the explosives from the threatened magazines. Wrapped in blankets to protect themselves from the flying sparks and flames which were licking the walls of Magazine 405, the men under the direction of Robert M. Davies worked in long lines passing the cans of explosive to one another until it was placed beyond the reach of the flames, heat, and sparks.

Time and again Woodcock and Ward ran the gauntlet with tins of powder, risking their lives on dozens of occasions, to save the huge property of the Arms Company and perhaps the lives of the hundreds who were working on the night shift. From 11:25 last night when the fire started with nine vivid flashes which illumined the sky for miles around, until four o'clock this morning when the last traces of the fire were extinguished, the Remington Guards with the Remington Fire Department and the Bridgeport Fire Department fought the flames and prevented them from spreading to the other magazines and the main plant.

At the time of the first blast the people at work in the plant went to their fire stations and such was the discipline maintained that everyone remained at the place assigned until they received other orders. There was no confusion or panic which speaks more than high praise for the training which the employees have received. Men who were off duty in the fire department and the guards reported immediately for duty without being summoned, many of them traveling across the city from homes in various sections.

## M'ADOO SAYS STRIKES MUST END

Washington, July 31—Railroad employees were told today by Director General McAdoo, in announcing details of the wage increase for more than 500,000 shop men, that the nation expected new energy from the workers in return for pay increases and improvements in employment conditions, and that strikes and other labor disturbances must be eliminated during the war.

Under the new wage order experienced shop men are to receive a minimum of 65 cents an hour, car men and second class electrical workers 58 cents an hour, with rates ranging from 48 1/2 to 54 1/2 cents for car men and second class electrical workers with less than four years' experience, the amount depending on their length of service in the particular craft. Over time after eight hours is to be paid for at 1 1/2 time and pay advances are effective as of Jan. 1.

Piece workers are to receive not less than the minimum allowed hourly workers. Apprentices' pay is to range from 25 to 32 1/2 cents an hour, and helpers will get 45 cents an hour.

## GERMAN TONGUE BARRED IN BRAZIL

Washington, Aug. 1—The German language as a basic language in the many schools of Santa Catharina, Brazil, has been forbidden, according to a decision reached by the Brazilian authorities. The decision has been made to permit the teaching of German in the curriculum, but Portuguese is ordered as the basic language in all schools, public and private. In a single district of Santa Catharina there were, before Brazil declared war, 134 German schools where nothing but German was spoken.

## MANY RESERVISTS WANTED BY NAVY

Washington, July 31—Orders have been issued by the navy department calling into active service thousands of reservists for duty on ships constructed under the shipping board and navy building programs. The exact number of men transferred to the active duty list was not announced, but it was said today that every man for whom space existed in the training camps has been summoned.

## SOLDIERS MUST NOT TAKE GOLD ABROAD

Washington, July 31—Officers, enlisted men, and civilians attached to the army are prohibited by a War Department order today from taking gold with them when leaving for foreign service. Attention is called to the fact that this is a violation of the embargo against gold exports, and a suggestion is made that the men secure "service checks" or travelers checks and letters of credit before leaving the United States.

## FEDERAL WIRE CONTROL IN EFFECT TONIGHT

New York, July 31—Tonight at midnight all the telephone and telegraph lines in the United States will be taken over by the government and put under the direction of Albert S. Burleson, Postmaster-General, for the period of the war. Marine cable and radio systems will not be affected for the present, on account of the questions of foreign ownership involved.

Some idea of the seriousness of the blow-up which began at 10:30 p. m. was given by the fact that the explosion was so powerful that it stripped the foliage and many of the larger ones rooted up by the force of the blast, and the intensity of the heat. The reason there was no loud report as usually follows an explosion was the place was filled with smokeless powder which was loosely packed and which caught fire. If the powder had been detonated the explosion would have rocked the entire city, and many people would have been injured.

John Murphy, of the Army Intelligence Bureau, arrived at the plant from New Haven at about 4 o'clock this morning and with Frank Cantillan, also of the Army Intelligence Bureau and attached to the Bridgeport office, made a thorough examination of the scene, accompanied by James W. L. Ward, company manager of the Union Metallic Cartridge plant, and R. M. Davies, chief of the Remington Guards, and Fire Chief Farmer, of the Remington Fire Department. After a careful and thorough investigation the officials arrived at the decision that the explosion was entirely due to spontaneous combustion and to no other cause.

When the fire was first discovered at 11:25 p. m., a still alarm was sent to the Bridgeport Fire Department and was responded to by two chemical, one engine and one hose company. The firefighters did excellent work in cutting off the spread of the flames and earned the sincere congratulations of the Remington officials.

This was the first opportunity to test the emergency plans which have been worked out and perfected by Superintendent of Charities Angus P. Thorne, and in response to a general alarm ambulances, doctors, hospitals and nurses were all on the alert for a possible catastrophe. The police reserves were rushed to the scene in patrol wagons and under the command of Sergeant Isaac Williams succeeded in handling the huge crowd which had collected in a most admirable fashion. They also watched the surrounding houses which were in danger of catching fire from the burning magazine.

The damage is slight considering the intensity of the fire, about \$2,000.

## GERMAN CORN CROP IS FAILURE

New York, Aug. 1—The yield of the German corn crop has been reduced and is barely sufficient for the feeding of the population, according to a statement made by Privy Councillor Kleinschmidt of the Imperial German Bureau before the Food Committee of the Reichstag, according to the Berlin Tageblatt of June 14.

In reply to a demand by the bourgeoisie press that the farmers be allotted a larger quantity of a certain kind of corn (called in German Hintere Korn, black corn) as this would have a conciliatory effect in view of the many enforced deliveries and numerous compulsory measures, Kleinschmidt said that the so-called "Hintere Korn" could not be released in general for fodder purposes, for the reason that unfavorable experiences had been made in that respect in 1916. Notwithstanding a careful system of control, extraordinarily great difficulties were encountered and these difficulties would increase now that "the situation as a whole is more tense than in 1916 and that the total yield of our crop has been further reduced and our officials for the feeding of the population."

## FATHER ROCKWELL NOW PROVINCIAL

New York, Aug. 1—Announcement was made at St. Francis Xavier's College, yesterday, of the appointment of the Rev. Joseph H. Rockwell, S. J., formerly president of Brooklyn College, as Provincial of the Society of Jesus for the Maryland-New York province. He succeeds the Very Rev. Anthony J. Maas, S. J., who had been Provincial for six years.

Father Rockwell was born in Boston on Nov. 19, 1862, and was educated in the public schools there and at Boston College. He entered the Society of Jesus in 1881. He was ordained to the priesthood by Cardinal Satollin in June, 1885, and has since held many important posts in the order. For six years he was prefect of studies at Boston College and four years later became Assistant Provincial of the Maryland-New York province.

He was transferred to St. Francis Xavier's College, where he was rector for two years, going thence to Brooklyn College.

## TELLS OF HUGE AMERICAN LOSSES

Amsterdam, Aug. 1—The semi-official Wolff bureau of Berlin is sending a report of heavy losses inflicted on American troops fighting on the Marne front. A telegram dated Wednesday and received here says:

"An American prisoner captured on July 29 said that of the first battalion of the 16th regiment of a German attack on Chateau Thierry on July 17, only 30 were left and no reinforcements had arrived since that time. The second battalion of the same regiment in going forward to the attack Tuesday (July 30) west of Meuniers wood had 100 casualties."

## OVERSUBSCRIBE CERTIFICATES

Washington, Aug. 1—The \$500,000 block of certificates of indebtedness, subscriptions to which closed two days ago, was oversubscribed \$54,750,000, making a total of certificates now outstanding in anticipation of the fourth Liberty loan of \$2,182,885,000.

## GREAT WATER DEVELOPMENT IS LAUNCHED

Buffalo, N. Y., July 31—One of the greatest water development projects of the many centering about Niagara Falls has been launched on the Canadian side of the river. It contemplates an immediate production of 300,000 electrical horsepower, or equal to approximately one-half the present total development on both sides of the river, and it may expand to 1,000,000 horsepower.

Actual work on the new channel was begun recently by the Ontario Hydro Commission. There were ceremonies and the launching of the work was virtually unknown to the general public. The channel will encircle the city of Niagara Falls, Ont., running from the Welland river, a tributary of the Niagara above above the cataract, to the escarpment below Queenstown Heights. The power house will be located on the river level almost at the foot of Brock's monument.

The channel is the first one planned to get the full benefit of the difference in level between Lakes Erie and Ontario, approximately 300 feet. The old companies, with penstocks located close to the foot of the cataract, get a head of about 200 feet. The additional 100 feet head, it is estimated, will make it possible to develop the 300,000 horsepower with the same flow of water required to develop 100,000 horsepower at the falls.

While the units under construction for the power house are planned to produce only 300,000 horsepower, the canal itself will be built to allow a future flow of water capable of trebling this volume.

The Ontario Hydro Commission is a Provincial Board appointed by the Ontario government. It distributes power to Ontario municipalities within a radius of 200 miles of the Falls at low cost. A large part of the current generated on the Canadian side, formerly exported and distributed by an American corporation, has been cut off. Canadian power for Canadian industries has been the motto of the commission, and new conditions have brought a speedier application of the policy than had been expected.

To replace the Canadian current thus lost, a steam generating plant has been built here with an ultimate capacity of 140,000 horsepower. Steam plants and water power plants far down the state have been drawn upon to keep Buffalo from going dark. Part of the current from the new hydro plant will be available for American industries, but only those engaged in war work, Sir Adam Beck, chairman of the commission, already has authorized the diversion of all but 6,000 cubic feet of her allotment. Under special war permits the American companies are also within a few hundred feet of their limit.

The new channel will carry off about 10,000 cubic feet of water a second. This will necessitate some adjustment of the allotments to other Canadian companies unless the treaty is modified. This has led to suggestions of consolidation of all the Canadian companies and the 1,000,000 horsepower development.

## CIVIL WAR SHELL EXPLODES AND INJURES GIRL

Galveston, Tex., July 30—When a "dud" shell that was fired in the Union naval attack upon this town on January 1, 1863, came to life under a negro washerwoman's tub of boiling clothes a few rays ago it caused a detonation that caused hundreds of persons of the city to believe that an attack was being made by German submarines. For a time a veritable panic reigned for blocks around the scene of the explosion. The only casualty by the explosion was the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James D. Warren, in the back yard of whose home the family washer was being done. It was almost a miracle that the negro woman, who was only a few feet away from the spot, was not killed when the shot went off.

Miss Warren suffered from powder burns and shock of the explosion. Her injuries were not dangerous. Part of the shell which exploded, as well as scores of others which have been heretofore carelessly handled by people of Galveston were brought up in dredges from the bottom of Galveston Bay, where they had lain for more than 50 years. They were believed to be harmless. It was almost a miracle that the negro woman, who was only a few feet away from the spot, was not killed when the shot went off.

When the negro washerwoman needed something to hold up her wash boiler from the fire a few days ago she selected the shell as a likely thing for the purpose. The clothes were boiling when the shell was heated from the fire exploded the charge of powder in the shell.

## Suffs Against Law To 'Force' Wilson

Washington, Aug. 1—Miss Alice Paul, head of the National Woman Suffrage party, has summoned her close friends to meet in the city of New York, Aug. 6, to make a demonstration against President Wilson for not "forcing" Congress to adopt the Woman Suffrage resolution for an amendment to the Constitution, as he did the wire control measure. Miss Paul has served notice that she will hold her meeting regardless of what the District of Columbia authorities may or do about it.

"There is a possibility that the police may interfere, and we may be arrested," said Miss Paul in a letter inviting suffragists to take part in the demonstration. "We have been holding outdoor meetings in Washington ever since we began work here in 1913, but a few months ago the police department refused to give us permits for such meetings, except at two places which are most undesirable for the purpose, although other outdoor meetings, such as Liberty Loan meetings and Salvation Army meetings, are still allowed."

## ROLL OF HONOR SENT FROM THE FIGHTING FRONT

Washington, July 26—The army casualty list today showed: Killed in action, 21; died of wounds, 4; died of disease, 6; wounded severely, 60; missing in action, 6; prisoner, 1, total, 88.

Prisoner Corp. Royal J. Lacourciere, Fairmount street, Meriden, Conn.

Washington, July 27—The army casualty list today showed: Killed in action, 64; died of wounds, 29; died of disease, 5; died of accident, 1; wounded severely, 60; wounded slightly, 2; wounded, degree undetermined, 14; missing, 2; total, 168.

Three Connecticut names appear in the list, Frederick F. Sabonis of Wethersfield, killed in action; Albert J. Cheneau of Somers, died of wounds; and Arthur Bateman, South Coventry, severely wounded.

Washington, July 27—The marine casualty list today showed: Killed in action, 1; wounded severely, 7; missing in action, 4; total, 12.

Washington, July 28—The army casualty list today showed: Killed in action, 47; died of wounds, 17; died of disease, 11; wounded severely, 90; wounded, degree undetermined, 7; missing in action, 20; total, 199.

Connecticut men mentioned in the list are: Died of wounds, Roy L. Howe, Waterbury; Raphael Paine, Middletown; Severely wounded, Richard F. Lenz, Hartford; Rocco Galzer, John Furman, Salvatore Giganti, New Britain; Anthony Myzysky, Meriden; Teffale Petroski, New Haven; Walter C. Smith, Manchester; Frank L. Wierzbicki, Manchester; Harrison Wilson, South Manchester.

Washington, July 30—The marine casualty list today showed: Killed in action, 5; died of wounds, 1; wounded severely, 4; total, 10.

The Connecticut men mentioned in the list are: Severely wounded, Sergeant Clayton A. Barrows, Hartford; Corporal Clifford L. Herding, Rockville; Machinist George F. Pateo, South Orange; Private Anthony Baluk, Waterbury; Joseph W. Camer, Newington; Gray Hanrahan, 213 Whitney avenue, Bridgeport; Albert C. Kantack, Meriden; Henry C. Schmidt, New Britain.

Washington, July 30—(Sub-Marine Corps) Marine Corps casualties announced today showed:

Killed in action, 5; died of wounds, 4; wounded severely, 4; total, 14.

Washington, July 31—The marine casualty list today showed: Killed in action, 4; died of wounds, 2; wounded severely, 12; total, 18.

Washington, July 31—The army casualty list today showed: Killed in action, 36; died of wounds, 40; died of disease, 6; died of accident, 1; died of other causes, 5; wounded severely, 11; wounded, degree undetermined, 15; missing, 24; total, 194.

Connecticut name included in the list are: Died from wounds, Lieut. Paul H. Strickland, New Haven.

Severely wounded—Lieut. E. E. Murphy, 88 Liberty street, Bridgeport; William F. Hess, Broad Brook; Roy F. Edman, Bristol.

Washington, Aug. 1—The army casualty list today showed: Killed in action, 23; died of disease, 11; died from accident, 2; died of other causes, 5; wounded severely, 61; wounded, degree undetermined, 2; missing in action, 3; prisoner, 1, total, 120.

The marine corps casualty list today showed: Killed in action, 3; severely wounded, 2; total, 5.

## MAJOR E. W. LEE SERIOUSLY ILL

San Juan, Porto Rico, Aug. 1—Major Edward W. Lee, of the Medical Reserve Corps, who was one of the physicians called to attend William McKinley when the President was shot at Buffalo, has been seriously ill with typhoid fever. He is attached to the Base Hospital.

Major Lee came to Porto Rico about three months ago with the first group of reserve officers assigned to the hospital. Prior to entering the reserve corps he had been for years a surgeon in New York City. The fact that he is the son of the officers coming from the North who has been attacked by typhoid is regarded as interesting from a medical viewpoint for the reason that he was the only one of these officers who did not take the typhoid vaccination. It has been a popular theory among medical men that for persons over 45 or 50 years of age vaccination was not necessary, as the likelihood of their contracting the disease was very slight. Major Lee is a man of perhaps 55 years.

## KING GEORGE SUES LEHIGH VALLEY ROAD

Newark, N. J., July 30—King George of England is plaintiff in a suit filed in the state supreme court here today seeking \$1,022,000 damages against the Lehigh Valley Railroad Co. in connection with the destruction of British-owned munitions in the disastrous Black Tom Island explosion at Jersey City in July, 1916. The French republic entered claims for \$520,000. The damages asked in these and other actions begun yesterday aggregated nearly \$2,000,000.

## AIRPLANES IN SOUTH AMERICA

Washington, Aug. 1—The first airplane factory in South America designed to build airplane commercial has been established at Sao Paulo, Brazil. The first was built by Sebastian Carani and is reported a success.

## REDDING

Redding, Aug. 1—Influenced partly by urgent appeals from members of both parties, D. S. Sanford has decided to accept the nomination for state senator from the 24th District. He was unanimously voted him by the Democratic convention held at Danbury on Monday last. The fact that the nomination came to him wholly unthought and as a spontaneous expression of the convention's belief in his commanding high qualifications for the office is in itself a striking personal tribute and an element of promise for the success of his candidacy. Despite the fact that a Republican legislature laid out the 24th district with the evident aim of making it safely Republican. Those who know Mr. Sanford's circumstances and the degree to which he is absorbed by the demands incident to his direction of the school of which he is head realize fully that his acceptance means sacrifice of personal interest. They will also understand that his inspiration is a sense of civic duty as, in the sense of self-interest, he has no political ambitions to serve. The opposing candidate will probably be H. D. Bissell of Ridgefield, who has already two senatorial terms to his credit, or Attorney S. C. Shaw, who has twice represented Redding in the lower branch of the General Assembly. Mr. Sanford's letter of acceptance is as follows:

"Hon. M. J. Barrett, Chairman of the 24th Senatorial District.

"My Dear Sir—I appreciate highly the honor done me by the convention over which you presided. In naming me as the candidate of the Democratic party for Senator in the 24th Senatorial District.

"The result of your deliberations had to me as a complete surprise. I had known that any such action was contemplated, I would have discouraged it. I had been present yesterday. I would have declined the nomination with thanks. I would do so now, were I not given to understand that it is too late, since no provision has been made for naming another candidate.

"My reluctance to accept so great an honor is due to the fact that my business engagements are of such a character as to make it inadvisable for me to assume additional responsibility at this time. While it would be quite possible to so arrange my affairs, in case of election, as to attend to the duties of the legislative session, the present three-fold obligation of the farm, inn, and school make September and October the pre-occupation period—the busiest months of the year. I cannot, therefore, if I would, wage the aggressive campaign which is desirable in a district normally Republican.

"In view of these facts, I can only accept the nomination on condition that I shall be relieved from active campaigning and from making that direct personal appeal to the electors that I should under different circumstances be glad to make, an appeal less needed perhaps because the superior record for efficiency which the Democratic party has made and is making in this hour of the country's greatest need is seen and known of all men.

"In conclusion, I need not assure you, my dear sir, that if I am so fortunate as to be elected, I will not construe the duties of my office in any narrow or partisan spirit, but will strive to serve impartially and independently the interests of my constituents.

"Very truly yours,

"Daniel S. Sanford.

"July 30, 1918."

At the request of the State Council of Defense W. C. Sanford, chairman of the Redding War Bureau, has prepared a report of the town's war work. It shows that Redding has 46 men in the army, two in the navy and two in the civilian war service, the latter being Francis Malone and R. R. Walbridge. There have been no deaths among those in the service. Subscriptions to the first Liberty loan with quota fixed were \$19,150; second loan \$45,200 with quota of \$25,000; third loan, \$41,650 with quota of \$10,000. War Savings Stamps, cash returns \$1,476 and pledges \$11,508. Red Cross subscriptions—\$1,175 from first of the town's war work. The Red Cross membership is 283 adults and 100 in the junior class. A summary of the work accomplished in the making of hospital supplies from Feb. 17, 1917, to July 27, 1918, is as follows: sewed garments, 8,212; sanitation supplies, 17,288; knitted garments and articles, 1,177; oakum pads, 72; paper pads, 5; bed pads, 7; kit bags, 7; comfort bags, 10; pillows 41.

The town loses one of its old, substantial and greatly respected citizens in the death of John S. Sanford who passed away at his home early Monday morning. He had been disabled by a paralytic stroke about three years ago and a second shock recently made his condition hopeless. His age was 82. The deceased was a son of the late Asa Sanford and one of a family of eleven children of whom the only survivors are Miss Julia H. Sanford and Jesse L. Sanford, both residents of Redding Ridge. Among the deceased brothers were Henry Sanford of Bridgeport, Sherif Sanford of Newtow, and Daniel, founder of the school of which the present Sanford school is the successor. Until incapacitated by ill health John S. Sanford made his occupation that of conducting the large form of which he was the owner. During his active career he also filled a number of public offices and positions of private trust, among the former being those of representative and assessor. His wife, who survives him, was Jennie Miller, sister of the late County Commissioner Miller and Rev. Elbert Miller. There is one surviving child, Elbert M. Sanford, another son having died some twenty years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Sanford celebrated their golden wedding anniversary four years ago last December.

Young ladies of the local Red Cross gave a capable and enjoyable presentation of the playlet "Cousin Tinnie" at grange hall last Friday evening before a good sized audience and will repeat the performance at the Mark Twain Library on the evening of Friday, Aug. 9. The cast was composed of Misses Myrtle Warner, Esther Ostling, Ruth Rumsey, Theodore Sanford, Marion Archer, Maud Bodie, Winnifred Clarke, Elizabeth Duncan, Dorothy Wood, Evelyn Peterson, Mildred Barnett, and Ruth Gorham. Songs by a quartet were a pleasing feature of the entertainment which netted the sum of \$31 for the Red Cross.

Some twenty of the friends of Miss Abbie Sanford paid her a surprise visit last Friday at her home in Pleasant Valley in recognition and tribute of her 75th birthday. They

brought a number of gifts besides congratulations and good wishes and the occasion was one affording an agreeable social time and productive of pleasant memories. Those making up the party were Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Beers, Chester Hull, Mrs. Betsy Sherwood, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Sherwood and daughter Hazel of Easton, Mrs. Philo Platt and son Raymond, Mrs. Newton, and Mrs. Stephen Sanford, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Sanford, Mrs. Cole, Mrs. Margaret Sanford, Miss Winnie Bradley and Mrs. Randolph Bradley, Mrs. George O. Sanford and son Earle, all of Redding and Miss Elizabeth McPherson of Canada.

Mrs. Henry F. Rogers, who has boarded most of the permanent charges among the town's poor for a long period of years, is about to move to Danbury and the selectmen have arranged for the transfer of her two present boarders to the care of Mrs. Henry Platt. One of the couple is the colored man known as "Blind Joe" who has been supported by the town for the past 35 years.

Mrs. Henry S. Osborn went from her home on the Ridge last week to Washington, D. C., to join her daughter Eleanor, who has a position in one of the government departments. The entire trip was made in a motor, H. Sanford Osborn being the driver. Mrs. Osborn's going was delayed by the difficulty in obtaining housing accommodations in Washington.

The first letter to come from Corporal "Bud" Sanford since his departure for France about two months ago was received last week by his parents at Redding Center. Although undated it had apparently been written upon his arrival and suffered a delay of several weeks in transmission.

The special road committee will meet with the selectmen next Monday afternoon to decide in what localities there shall be expended the special appropriation of \$1,000 voted last fall for permanent road improvement.

Mrs. Michael Connery with her daughter and her son, Attorney Paul Connery, have been spending a week at Norfolk, Conn.

Bert Reilly and family have moved into the former John Carroll house in the Ridge section.

Miss Ida M. Tarbell, the well known writer and lecturer, will speak on the Ridgefield Inn lawn at 4:30 next Sunday afternoon on "Woman's Work in the War."

## LUTHERAN CHURCH TARGET FOR EGGS

Torrington, July 30—Trustees of St. Paul's German Lutheran church have petitioned the borough board for protection against alleged hostile acts committed against the church by unknown persons.

It is alleged that eggs are almost nightly thrown against the front of the building and that the structure has been broken into several times. The police will be instructed to put an end to the practice.

## BINDS MESSENGER, ROBS EXPRESS CAR

Charlotte, N. C., July 30—An express car on a westbound Chesapeake & Potomac Railway train passing through here early today was robbed by an unidentified white man who bound and gagged Express Messenger Marshall of Washington. The safe was emptied of all valuables.

## N. Y. Wholesale Prices

Butter—Creamery, higher than extra per lb., 45 1/4-46¢; extras, 44 3/4-45¢; dairy tubs, finest, 44¢; good to prime, 42¢-43¢.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extras, doz., 46¢-47¢; hennessy whites, fine to fancy, 53¢-54¢; ordinary to prime, 46¢-52¢; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 44¢-52¢; hennessy browns, 48¢-50¢; gathered browns and mixed colors, 35¢-47¢; refrigerator firsts, 41¢-42¢.

Fruits—Apples—Rbl., 25¢-26¢; red or green, basket, \$1.50-2.50; pears, \$2.50-3.50; peaches—Jersey, carrier, \$1.50-3¢; bushel basket, \$1.50-2.50. Blackberries—Quart., 20¢-27¢. Raspberries—Pint., 14¢-20¢. Huckleberries—Quart., 15¢-22¢.

Hay and Straw—Hay—Large baled timothy, No. 1, per ton, \$27-28; No. 2, to No. 2, \$19-22; shipping, \$15-18; no grade hay, \$8-14; fancy light, clover mixed \$24-25; No. 1, clover mixed, \$20-23; clover mixed, lower grades, \$15-18; No. 1, clover, \$18; No. 2, \$16. Small bales about \$10-12 per ton less than large.

Potatoes—Long Island, bbl., \$4-5. Poultry—Dressed—Broilers—10 to 15 lbs. to dozen, lb., 45¢-46¢; 13 to 24 lbs., 45¢-46¢; 25 to 30 lbs., 43¢-44¢. Fowls—60 lbs. and over to dozen, lb., 36¢-42¢; 35 to 42 lbs., 35¢-40¢; 30 to 35 lbs., 33¢-38¢; under 30 lbs., 32¢. Spring Ducks—Lb., 36¢. Squabs—Prime, large, white, dozen, \$3.50-4.00; dark, \$2.50-3.00; \$1.50-2.00. Poultry, Live—Broilers—Colored, lb., 37¢-39¢; white, turkey, 35¢-36¢. Fowls—Turkeys—25 to 30 lbs., Ducks—27 to 28¢. Geese—20 to 25 lbs., 35¢-40¢. Pigeons—Old, pair, 50¢; young 40¢-50¢.

Vegetables—Beans, Wax, basket, 75¢-1.25; green, 75¢-1.50. Beets—100 bunches, \$1-1.50 basket, 50¢-75¢; bbl., \$2-3.50. Carrots—100 bchs., \$1-1.50; basket, 50¢-61¢; bbl., \$2.50-3.00. Corn—Jersey, 100 ears, \$1-1.25. Cucumbers—Bushel box, 75¢-1.25. Cabbages—100, 45¢-50¢; red, bbl., \$1.75-2.25. Cauliflowers—Crate, \$1.50-2.50. Celery—Bunch, 15¢-50¢. Onions—White, basket, \$2-3; yellow, \$2.25-3.50. Peas—Basket, \$1-2; bag, 75¢-1.50. Squash—White box, 50¢-61¢; white, bag, 75¢-1.25. Tomatoes—bag, \$1.50-2.50; 8 quart basket, 40¢.

## N. Y. Live Stock Market

Beeves—Real common to fair steers sold at \$9-10 per 100 lbs.; common to fair bulls, \$7.75-9.10; common to fair cows, \$5-9.50; common to choice native steers, 15¢-27¢.

Calves—Common to prime veals, \$14-18.50 per 100 lbs.; culls, \$10-11.50; skim milk calves, 50¢-60¢; grassers, \$8-10; culls, \$5; yearlings, \$7.50-8.50. Dressed veals 22¢-28¢. Sheep—Common to prime sheep (ewes) sold at \$8-12 per 100 lbs.; culls \$5-7.50; lambs, \$14-18; culls, \$12. Dressed lambs, 18¢-25¢; city dressed lambs, 30¢-35¢. Hogs—Heavy to medium weight hogs sold at \$19.50-19.75 per 100 lbs.; roughs, \$17.